

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to improved constructs and methods for eliminating marker sequences from the genome of plants, based on dual-function selection marker which – depending on the employed compound – can act as both negative and counter-selection marker. The invention also relates to transgenic plants or cells transformed with a first expression cassette comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a D-amino acid oxidase in combination with at least one second expression cassette suitable for conferring to the plant an agronomically valuable trait, where the D-amino acid oxidase functions as a dual selection marker to produce marker-free plants or cells, as well as to constructs and methods thereof.